Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food

Crop Report

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Crop Report for July 23, 2006

The continuation of hot, dry weather this past week has resulted in crop damage, as well as rapidly advanced crop development and haying operations, according to Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food's weekly crop report.

Topsoil moisture conditions on crop, hay, and pasture land have deteriorated across the province, with 80 per cent of the region rated to be short or very short. The lack of rainfall has not impacted the fall cereal and early seeded crops to the same degree as the late seeded crops.

According to provincial crop reporters, fall cereals are reported to be over 70 per cent in good to excellent condition, with 55 per cent ahead of normal development. Spring cereals are reported to be 54 per cent in good to excellent condition, with 53 per cent at normal development. Oilseed crops are reported to be 59 per cent in good to excellent condition, with 56 per cent at normal development. Pulse crops are approximately 53 per cent in good to excellent condition, with 52 per cent of the crop at normal development. Crop reporters indicated that the continuing hot temperatures, coupled with the lack of rainfall, will cause further crop deterioration.

Haying operations made good progress during the past week. Eighty-two per cent of the first-cut hay crop has been baled or put into silage, ahead of last year's haying operations for the same time period.

Pasture conditions have deteriorated since the end of June. Only 33 per cent of the reporters rated pastures as good to excellent, compared to 92 per cent in June. Livestock water supplies were similar to those at the end of June, with 94 per cent reporting adequate supplies.

The lack of rainfall and the heat were the major sources of crop damage this past week. Other sources included hail, disease, insects, gophers, and wildlife.

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Saskatchewan Crop Conditions, July 23, 2006

	Winter Wheat	Fall Rye	Spring Wheat	Durum	Oat	Barley	Triticale
% excellent	17	12	8	4	8	7	3
% good	56	56	54	42	53	53	40
% fair	23	28	30	39	32	33	40
% poor	3	4	7	13	6	6	13
% very poor	1	0	1	2	1	1	4

	Flax	Canola	Mustard	Sun-flower	Lentil	Pea	Canary Seed	Chick-pea
% excellent	7	7	3	6	10	10	5	6
% good	53	52	45	64	52	52	54	28
% fair	33	33	41	28	30	26	36	43
% poor	6	7	10	2	7	10	5	22
% very poor	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	1

1 Year Ago

Warm, dry weather advanced crop development and haying operations.

Many areas were looking for rain to fill the crops.

Over 85% of the crops were in good to excellent condition.

54% of the first-cut hay crop had been baled or put into silage.

Wind was the main source of crop damage and crops were lodging around the province.

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada | Agriculture et Agroalimentaire Canada

CANADA ~ SASKATCHEWAN
Crop Insurance

South eastern Saskatchewan (Crop Districts 1, 2, & 3ase)

During the past week, the south eastern region was hot and dry. The majority of the area did not receive any rain in the past week. The crop damage for the week was mainly a result of the effects of drought and heat.

Crop reporters rated crops in good to excellent condition at the following percentages: Winter Wheat – 68%; Fall Rye – 82%; Spring Wheat – 60%; Durum – 60%; Oats – 58%; Barley – 53%; Triticale – 88%; Flax – 55%; Canola – 51%; Mustard – 54%; Sunflowers – 60%; Lentils – 71%; Peas – 77%; Canary seed – 62%; and Chickpeas – 30%. All crop conditions, except sunflowers, deteriorated during the past two weeks.

For crop development, south eastern crop reporters rate 57% of spring cereals as ahead of normal and 38% of spring cereals as normal; oilseeds – 61% ahead of normal and 37% normal; pulse crops – 58% ahead of normal and 39% normal; and fall cereals – 73% ahead of normal and 27% normal. All crops are ahead in development relative to two weeks ago.

Topsoil moisture conditions on cropland deteriorated this past week. Ninety-seven per cent of reporters rated topsoil moisture as short and very short compared with 86% last week. Conditions also deteriorated slightly on hay and pasture land with 100% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as short and very short compared to 89% last week.

Crop diseases that caused crop damage this past week were a result of ascochyta blight, and smuts. Insects reported include aphids, grasshoppers, wheat midge, and wheat stem maggot.

First-cut haying operations are moving ahead in the southeast with 79% baled or silaged, up from 66% last week. Quality is generally expected to be good to excellent.

Pasture conditions have deteriorated since the end of June. Sixteen per cent of reporters rate pasture conditions as good to excellent compared with 91% in June. Livestock water supplies are rated as adequate by almost all reporters.

South western Saskatchewan (CDs 3asw, 3an, 3b, & 4)

The past week was hot and dry in the southwest. An average of 2 mm of precipitation was reported during the past week, with an average high of 1 mm reported in all CDs. The highest recorded rainfall was around Viceroy at 8 mm. Heat and drought stress were reported across the region. The harvest of some crops has begun with some peas being combined along with the winter wheat, fall rye, and early barley. The heat and drought has caused considerable plant damage with some crops being cut for greenfeed rather than being combined. Gophers have caused crop damage.

Crop reporters rated crops in good to excellent condition at the following percentages: Winter Wheat – 52%; Fall Rye – 50%; Spring Wheat – 30%; Durum – 33%; Oats – 35%; Barley – 41%; Triticale – 31%; Flax – 45%; Canola – 35%; Mustard – 23%; Sunflowers – 90%; Lentils – 43%; Peas – 39%; Canary seed – 39%; and Chickpeas – 30%. All crops deteriorated during the past two weeks.

For crop development, south western crop reporters rate 66% of spring cereals as ahead of normal and 34% as normal; oilseeds – 58% ahead of normal and 42% normal; pulse crops – 67% ahead of normal 33% normal; and fall cereals – 66% ahead of normal and 34% as normal. Overall, a higher percentage of crops are rated ahead of normal this week compared to last week.

Topsoil moisture conditions deteriorated this past week, with 5% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as adequate, compared with 18% last week. The rating of very short is at 59% this week, compared to 34% last week. Conditions were also drier on hay and pasture land with 4% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as adequate, compared to 16% last week. The lack of moisture has caused expected yields to fall.

Anthracnose and ascochyta blight were the main diseases causing crop damage in the southwest during the past week. Gophers caused damage in CDs 3asw, 3bs, 4a, and 4b and wildlife damage was reported in CD 3bn.

Haying operations made good progress with 88% of the first-cut hay either baled or put into silage, up from 63% last week. Quality is generally expected to be good to excellent.

Pasture conditions have deteriorated since the end of June. Ten per cent of reporters rate pasture conditions as good to excellent compared with 75% giving those ratings in June. Livestock water supplies are rated as adequate by all reporters.

East central Saskatchewan (Crop Districts 5 & 6a)

Much of the east central region was hot and dry during the past week. An average of less than 1 mm of precipitation was reported during the past week, with a maximum rainfall of 5 mm reported in the rural municipality of 241, east of Yorkton. Damage due to drought and heat stress was reported in each crop district. Wheat midge damage has increased in the past week.

Crop reporters rated crops in good to excellent condition at the following percentages: Winter Wheat – 92%; Fall Rye – 81%; Spring Wheat – 78%; Durum – 79%; Oats – 70%; Barley – 66%; Triticale – 95%; Flax – 71%; Canola – 63%; Mustard – 78%; Sunflowers – 96%; Lentils – 74%; Peas – 73%; Canary seed – 65%; and Chickpeas – 48%. All crop conditions deteriorated during the past two weeks.

For crop development, east central crop reporters rate 21% of spring cereals as ahead of normal and 69% normal; oilseeds – 21% ahead of normal and 75% normal; pulse crops – 27% ahead of normal and 68% normal; and fall cereals – 50% ahead of normal and 50% normal. All crops advanced in development from two weeks ago. Winter wheat crops are nearing harvest.

Topsoil moisture conditions on cropland deteriorated slightly, with 67% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as short or very short, compared with 15% last week. Conditions also deteriorated on hay and pasture land with 55% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as short or very short compared to 16% last week.

Insects that were a source of crop damage during the past week included aphids, bertha armyworms, wheat midge, and sawflies. Fungal diseases reported include tan spot, and rust.

First-cut haying operations made good progress, with 75% baled or silaged, up from 49% last week. Quality is expected to be generally good to excellent.

Pasture conditions have deteriorated signicantly since the end of June. Crops reporters rate 49% of their pastures in good to excellent condition, compared with 100% at the end of June. Livestock water supplies are rated as adequate by all reporters.

West central Saskatchewan (Crop Districts 6b & 7)

The west central region was hot and dry this past week. An average of 2 mm of precipitation was reported, ranging from an average zero rainfall reported in CD 7a, to an average high of 4 mm reported in CD 7b. Crop damage from the lack of moisture and high temperatures was reported across the region.

Crop reporters rated crops in good to excellent condition at the following percentages: Winter Wheat – 81%; Fall Rye – 82%; Spring Wheat – 61%; Durum – 62%; Oats – 62%; Barley – 58%; Triticale – 72%; Flax – 67%; Canola – 61%; Mustard – 62%; Sunflowers – no report; Lentils – 74%; Peas – 68%; Canary seed – 51%; and Chickpeas – 59%. All crop conditions deteriorated during the past two weeks.

For crop development, west central crop reporters rate 28% of spring cereals as ahead of normal and 69% normal; oilseeds – 30% ahead of normal and 67% normal; pulse crops – 34% ahead of normal and 63% normal; and fall cereals – 19% ahead of normal and 78% normal. All crops advanced in development from two weeks ago.

Topsoil moisture conditions on cropland deteriorated, with 9% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as adequate, compared with 57% last week. Conditions also deteriorated on hay and pasture land with 12% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as adequate compared to 41% last week.

Insect damage resulted from aphids. The only diseases reported this week was ascochyta blight.

Harvesting the 2006 hay crop is furthest advanced in the west central area with 89% baled or silaged, up from 46% last week. Quality is expected to be good to excellent.

Pasture conditions have declined since the end of June. Crops reporters rate 37% of their pastures in good to excellent condition, com-

pared with 100% giving the same ratings in June. Livestock water supplies are rated as adequate by all reporters.

North eastern Saskatchewan (Crop Districts 8 & 9ae)

The north eastern region had a hot and dry week. An average of 3 mm of precipitation was reported during the past week, ranging from an average low of 1 mm reported in CD 8a, to an average high of 9 mm reported in CD 9ae. Heat damage was reported across the region.

Crop reporters rated crops in good to excellent condition at the following percentages: Winter Wheat – 81%; Fall Rye – 98%; Spring Wheat – 68%; Durum – 80%; Oats – 68%; Barley – 69%; Triticale – no report; Flax – 68%; Canola – 58%; Mustard – 64%; Lentils – 66%; Peas – 73%; and Canary seed – 93%. All crop conditions deteriorated during the past two weeks.

For crop development, north eastern crop reporters rate 15% of spring cereals as ahead of normal and 75% normal; oilseeds – 15% ahead of normal and 75% normal; pulse crops – 16% ahead of normal and 84% normal; and fall cereals – 46% ahead of normal and 55% normal. All crops advanced in development from two weeks ago.

Topsoil moisture conditions on cropland deteriorated, with 52% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as adequate, compared with 80% last week. Conditions also deteriorated on hay and pasture land with 52% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as adequate compared to 80% last week.

Insect damage came from aphids and wheat midge. Leaf diseases also caused some crop damage.

Haying operations are coming along with 85% of the 2006 crop baled or silaged, up from 54% last week. Quality is generally expected to be good.

Pastures have deteriorated only slightly since the end of June. Seventy-one per cent of reporters rated pastures in good to excellent condition, compared to 100% in June. Livestock water supplies are rated as adequate by all reporters.

North western Saskatchewan (Crop Districts 9aw & 9b)

The north western region was hot and dry during the past week. An average of 3 mm of precipitation was reported, ranging from an average low of 1 mm reported in both CDs, to an average high of 8 mm reported in CD 9b. The crop was stressed by the heat across the region with the impact of the drought seen in the area north of Lloydminster.

Crop reporters rated crops in good to excellent condition at the following percentages: Winter Wheat – 100%; Fall Rye – 92%; Spring Wheat – 65%; Durum – 81%; Oats – 64%; Barley – 64%; Triticale – 73%; Flax – 74%; Canola – 63%; Mustard – 60%; Lentils – 82%; Peas – 68%; and Canary seed – 100%. All crops, except winter wheat and durum, improved or maintained condition from two weeks ago.

For crop development, north western crop reporters rate 32% of spring cereals as ahead of normal and 52% normal; oilseeds – 36% ahead of normal and 52% normal; pulse crops – 32% ahead of normal and 50% normal; and fall cereals – 63% ahead of normal and 38% normal. All crops advanced in development from two weeks ago.

Topsoil moisture conditions on cropland deteriorated from last week, with 32% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as adequate, compared with 46% last week. Conditions also deteriorated on hay and pasture land with 31% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as adequate compared to 46% last week.

After the heat and drought, insects and wind stress were the main source of crop damage during the past week, with reporters citing damage from Bertha armyworms and wire worms. No additional disease damage was reported this week.

The northwest is least advanced in haying operations with 75% of the crop baled or silaged, up from 61% last week. Quality is expected to be good.

Pastures have deteriorated since the end of June. Sixty per cent of reporters rated pastures in good to excellent condition, compared to 100% in June. Livestock water supplies are rated as adequate by all reporters.

Weekly Rainfall Summary

(in millimeters)

for the week ending July 22, 2006

Crop Dist.	Municipality No.	Name	Past Week	Since April 1
1A	1	Argyle	NIL	149
	2	Mount Pleasant	1	181
	3 B	Enniskillen	NIL	152
	34	Browning	NIL	215
	35	Benson	NIL	174
	63 A	Moose Mountain	NIL	193
	63 B	Moose Mountain	1	194
	64	Brock	NIL	197
	65	Tecumseh	NIL	202
1B	91	Maryfield	NIL	135
	92 B	Walpole	NIL	188
	95	Golden West	NIL	216
	121	Moosomin	NIL	218
	122	Martin	NIL	211
	123	Silverwood	NIL	247
	124	Kingsley	NIL	196
	125	Chester	NIL	177
	151 B	Rocanville	1	314
	153	Willowdale	NIL	207
	155	Wolseley	3	232
2A	36	Cymri	NIL	237
	67	Weyburn	NIL	209
	68	Brokenshell	TR	210
	69	Norton	0	198
	96	Fillmore	NIL	205
	97	Wellington	TR	194
	99	Caledonia	NIL	198
2B	127	Francis	2	205
	128	Lajord	NIL	137
	129	Bratt's Lake	NIL	185
	131	Baildon	TR	220
	156 A	Indian Head	NIL	219
	156 B	Indian Head	1	227
	157	South Qu'appelle	NIL	205
	160	Pense	NIL	208
	161	Moose Jaw	NIL	319
	191	Marquis	NIL	254
3ASE	8	Lake Alma	TR	225
	38 A	Laurier	2	211
	38 B	Laurier	NIL	166
	39 A	The Gap	NIL	172
	39 B	The Gap	TR	179
3ASW	10	Happy Valley	NIL	149
	12	Poplar Valley	TR	139
	40	Bengough	1	184
	42	Willow Bunch	4	164
	43 A	Old Post	NIL	134
	43 B	Old Post	1	151
	44	Waverley	5	222
	71 A	Excel	5	195
	71 B	Excel	5	227
	71 C	Excel	8	262
	73 A	Stonehenge	5	224
	73 B	Stonehenge	5	234
3AN	101 A	Terrell	NIL	194
	101 B	Terrell	1	184
	102	Lake Johnston	1	190
	103	Sutton	NIL	227
	132	Hillsborough	NIL	250
	134	Shamrock	NIL	252
	164	Chaplin	NIL	245
	193	Eyebrow	NIL	277
	194	Enfield	NIL	191
3BS	17 A	Val Marie	NIL	144
	17 B	Val Marie	NIL	136
	45	Mankota	2	200
	75 A	Pinto Creek	6	195
	75 B	Pinto Creek	2	209
	76 A	Auvergne	1	123
	76 B	Auvergne	TR	154
	78 A	Grassy Creek	1	129
	78 B	Grassy Creek	NIL	86
	78 C	Grassy Creek	NIL	110
	105	Glenbain	4	340
	106	Whiska Creek	4	170
	107	Lac Pelletier	NIL	145
	108	Bone Creek	TR	135
3BN	136	Coulee	NIL	218
	138	Webb	NIL	167
	165	Morse	NIL	176
	166	Excelsior	NIL	199
	167	Sask. Landing	NIL	186
	225	Canaan	NIL	173
	226	Victory	NIL	177
	228 B	Lacadena	1	204
4A	19	Frontier	NIL	138
	49 A	White Valley	1	100
	49 B	White Valley	TR	117
	51	Reno	NIL	126
	109	Carmichael	NIL	144
	110	Piapot	NIL	131
	111 A	Maple Creek	TR	120
	111 B	Maple Creek	NIL	122
4B	139	Gull Lake	1	137
	141	Big Stick	1	139
	169	Pittville	NIL	85
	231	Happyland	NIL	180
	232	Deer Forks	NIL	153
5A	152	Spy Hill	NIL	266
	183	Fertile Belt	NIL	227
	185	Mcleod	1	201
	186	Abernethy	1	214
	187	North Qu'appelle	NIL	196
	211	Churchbridge	NIL	219
	213	Saltcoats	TR	166
	216	Tullymet	2	263
	217 B	Lipton	NIL	227
	241	Calder	5	170
	245 B	Garry	2	235
	246	Ituna Bon Accord	1	220
	247	Kellross	NIL	302
5B	271	Cote	TR	193
	273	Sliding Hills	NIL	139
	275 B	Insinger	NIL	237
	276	Foam Lake	NIL	273
	277	Emerald	NIL	261
	307	Elfros	2	263
	335	Hazel Dell	NIL	254
	336	Sasman	2	251
	338	Lakeside	1	263
	366 A	Kelvington	NIL	199
	366 B	Kelvington	TR	213
6A	189	Lumsden	NIL	276
	190 B	Dufferin	NIL	265
	219 B	Longlaketon	NIL	195
	219 C	Longlaketon	NIL	191
	220	Mckillop	NIL	263
	221	Sarnia	NIL	242
	222	Craik	NIL	284
	252	Arm River	TR	207
	280	Wreford	NIL	167
	282	Mccraney	NIL	191
	309	Prairie Rose	NIL	231
	312	Morris	NIL	213
	313	Lost River	NIL	179
	339 B	Leroy	3	247
	340 A	Wolverine	1	264
	343	Blucher	TR	226
6B	254	Loreburn	NIL	197
	283	Rosedale	NIL	160
	284	Rudy	NIL	204
	285	Fertile Valley	NIL	212
	286	Milden	13	206
	314	Dundurn	1	1*
	314 B	Dundurn	1	197
	344	Corman Park	6	152
	346	Perdue	NIL	213
	376 B	Eagle Creek	TR	195
	404	Laird	3	208
7A	259	Snipe Lake	NIL	113
	287	St. Andrews	NIL	113
	288	Pleasant Valley	NIL	136
	292	Milton	NIL	181
	317 B	Marriott	NIL	180 *
	317 C	Marriott	NIL	166
	318 A	Mountain View	NIL	174
	318 B	Mountain View	NIL	191
	320	Oakdale	NIL	135
	321	Prairiedale	NIL	226
	322	Antelope Park	NIL	159
7B	347 A	Biggar	12	186
	350 A	Mariposa	NIL	139
	350 B	Mariposa	NIL	181
	352	Heart's Hill	NIL	181
	377	Glenside	12	205
	378 A	Rosemount	15	159
	378 B	Rosemount	NIL	121
	379	Reford	10	146
	381	Grass Lake	NIL	173
	382	Eye Hill	NIL	203
	409	Buffalo	NIL	149
	410	Round Valley	NIL	142
8A	397	Barrier Valley	2	301
	428	Star City	5	226
	456	Arborfield	5	206
	457 A	Connaught	NIL	368
	457 B	Connaught	NIL	212
	458	Willow Creek	NIL	208
	487	Nipawin	NIL	219
8B	369	St. Peter	NIL	316
	370	Humboldt	NIL	221
	371	Bayne	3	219
	372	Grant	7	187
	373	Aberdeen	NIL	175
	399	Lake Lenore	2	216
	402	Fish Creek	2	183
	429 A	Flett's Springs	NIL	193
	429 B	Flett's Springs	2	208
	430	Invergordon	3	231
	431	St. Louis	7	236
	459	Kinistino	2	182
9AE	488	Torch River	19	245
	520	Paddockwood	8	267
9AW	405	Great Bend	NIL	161
	406	Mayfield	1	208
	435	Redberry	NIL	209
	436	Douglas	NIL	197
	436 B	Douglas	NIL	118 *
	463	Duck Lake	10	201
	464	Leask	3	241
	466	Meeting Lake	5	178
	467	Round Hill	NIL	206
	494	Canwood	2	256
	496	Spiritwood	5	228
	497	Medstead	3	155
	555	Big River	NIL	220
9B	438 A	Battle River	7	174
	438 B	Battle River	8	184
	468	Meota	2	161
	472	Wilton	4	173
	498 A	Parkdale	10	135
	498 B	Parkdale	NIL	111
	499	Mervin	1	148
	501 A	Frenchman Butte	NIL	126
	501 B	Frenchman Butte	NIL	122
	501 C	Frenchman Butte	NIL	153
	502	Britannia	NIL	167
	561	Loon Lake	2	114
	588 A	Meadow Lake	NIL	111
	588 B	Meadow Lake	NIL	118
	588 C	Meadow Lake	4	103
	588 D	Meadow Lake	4	117

These precipitation amounts represent point locations within each municipality and do not necessarily reflect the whole R.M.

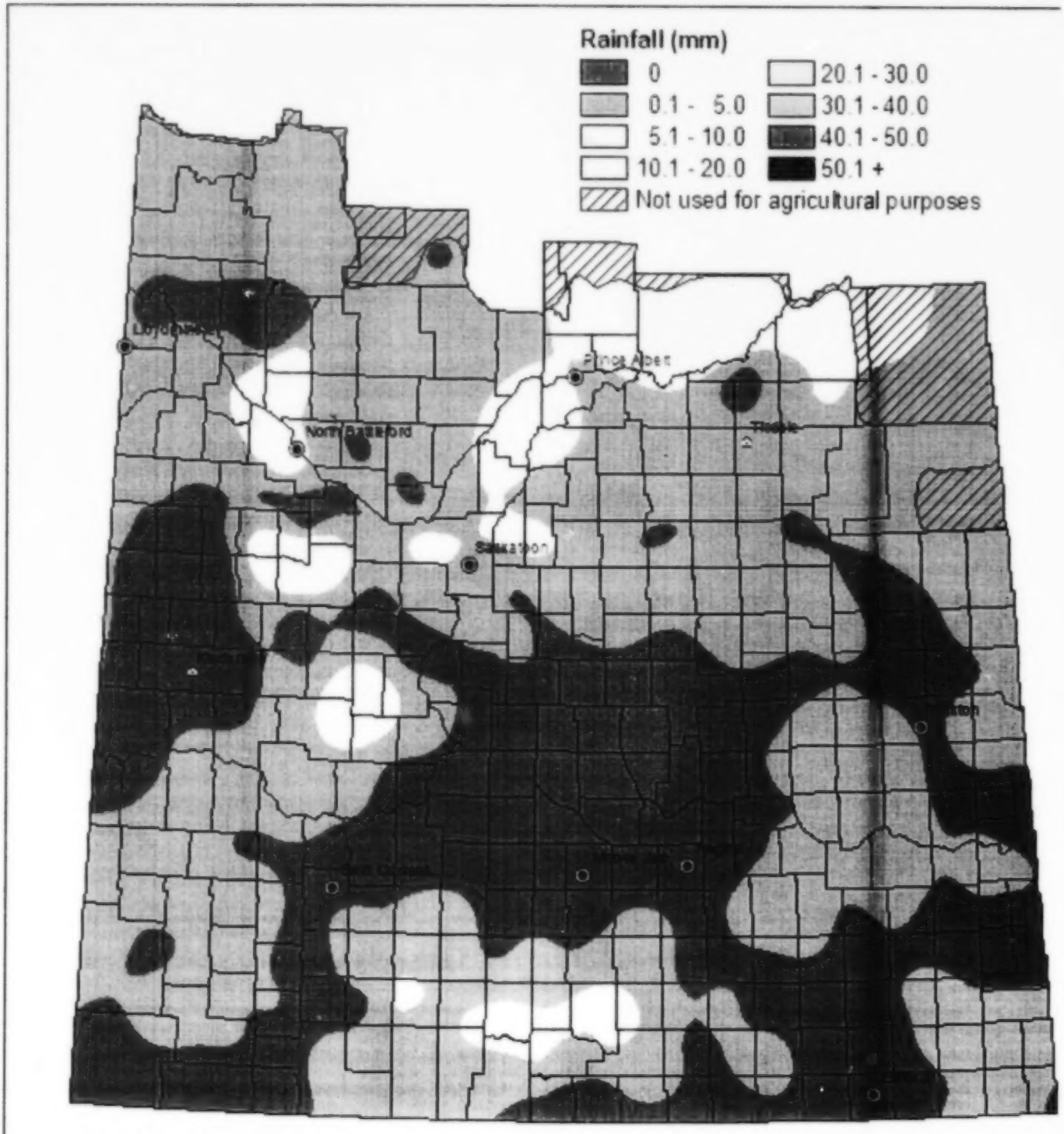
* incomplete

Municipality No: A, B, C, and D - more than one reporter

Crop Districts
and
Rural Municipalities

Weekly Rainfall

for the week ending July 22, 2006



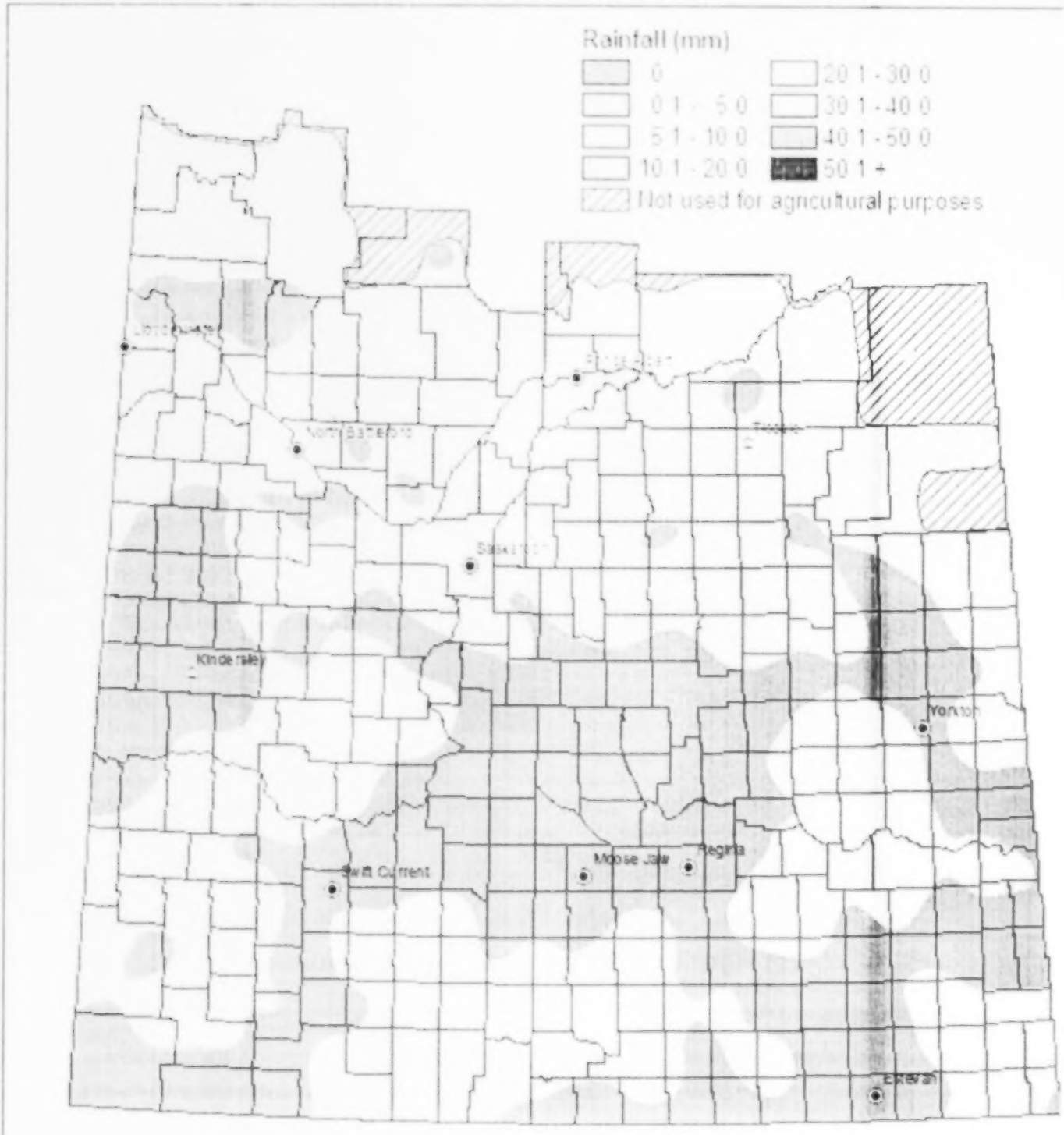
NOTE: Some techniques used to smooth the transition between zones can affect the values in data deficient areas. This map should be used for regional analysis only.

Saskatchewan

Rainfall data - SAF Crop Report Database

Weekly Rainfall

for the week ending July 22, 2006

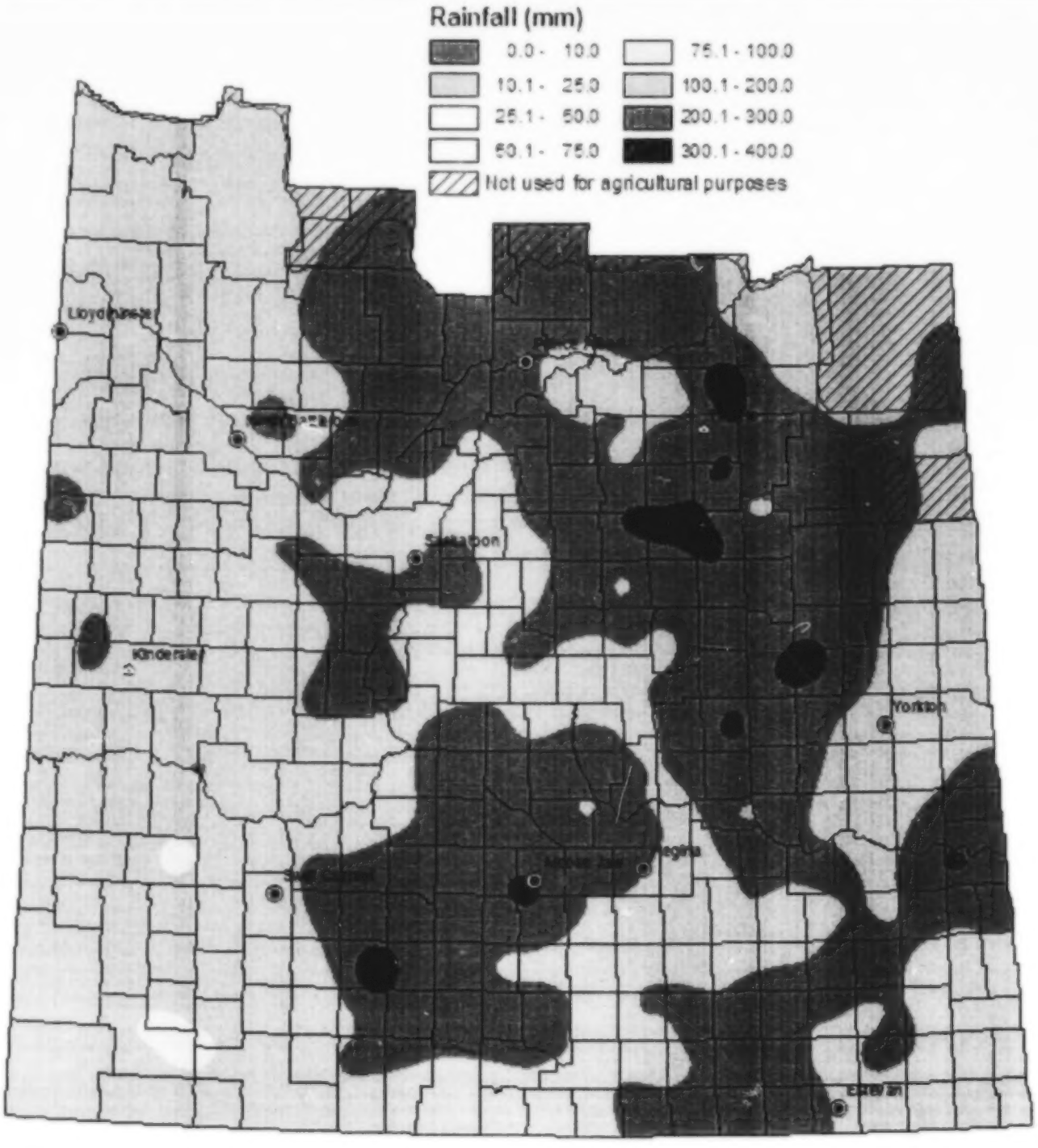


Saskatchewan

Cumulative Rainfall

From: April 1, 2006

To: July 22, 2006

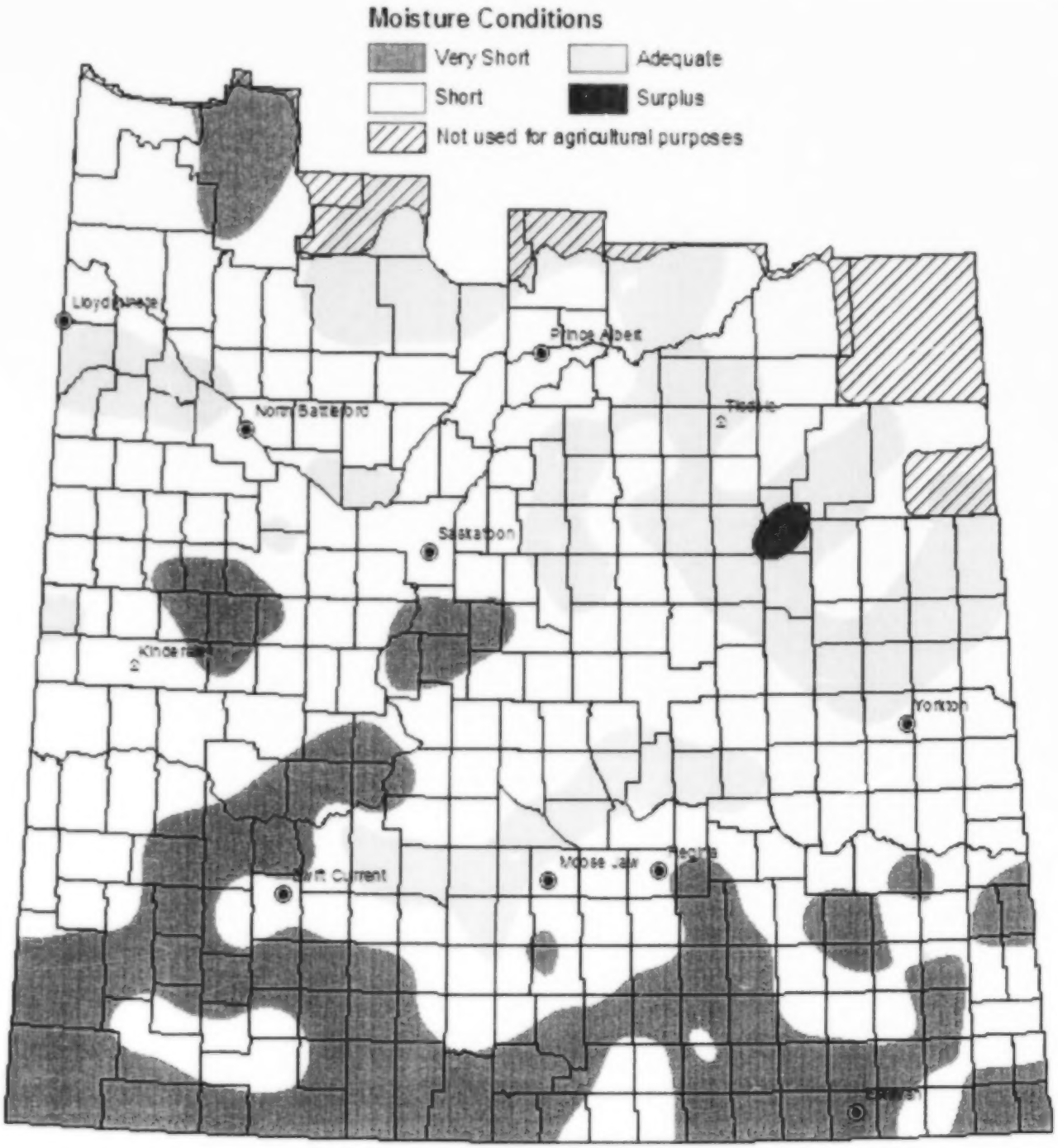


Saskatchewan

Rainfall data - SAF Crop Report Database

Crop Land Topsoil Moisture Conditions

July 23, 2006



NOTE: Simple techniques used to smooth the transition between zones can affect the values in some sensitive areas. This map should be used for regional analysis only.

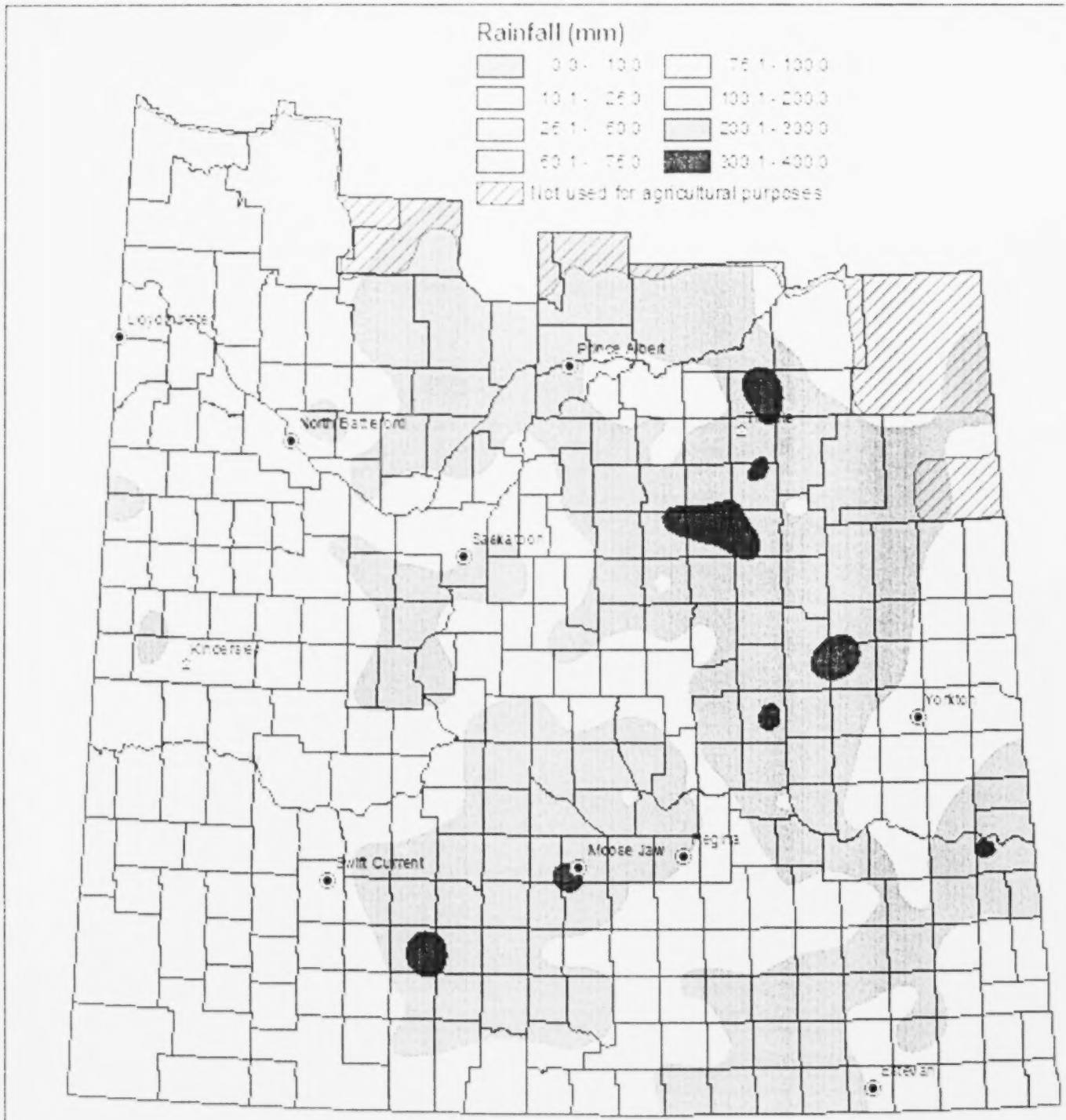
Saskatchewan

Moisture data - SAF Crop Report Database

Cumulative Rainfall

From: April 1, 2006

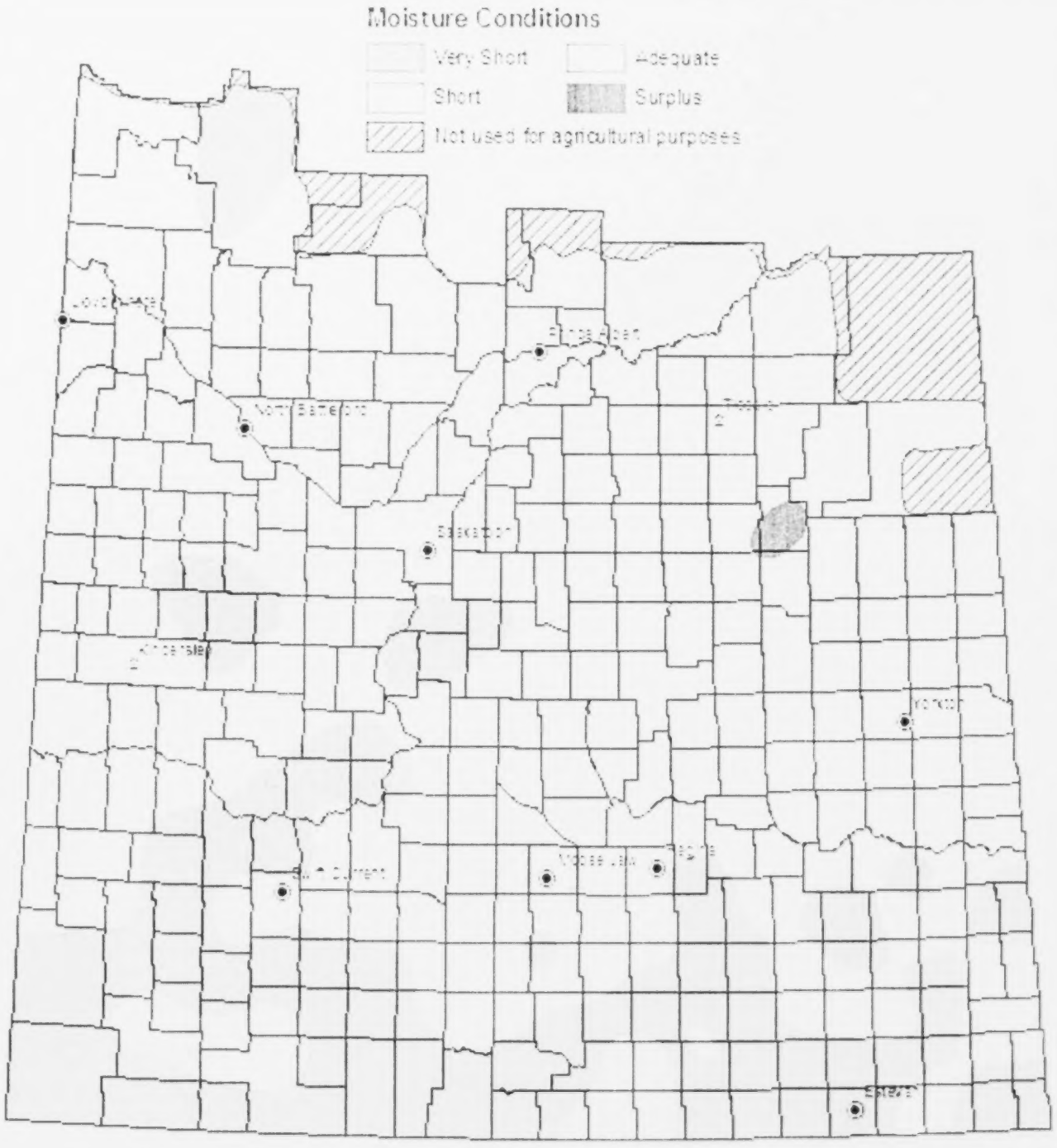
To: July 22, 2006



Saskatchewan

Crop Land Topsoil Moisture Conditions

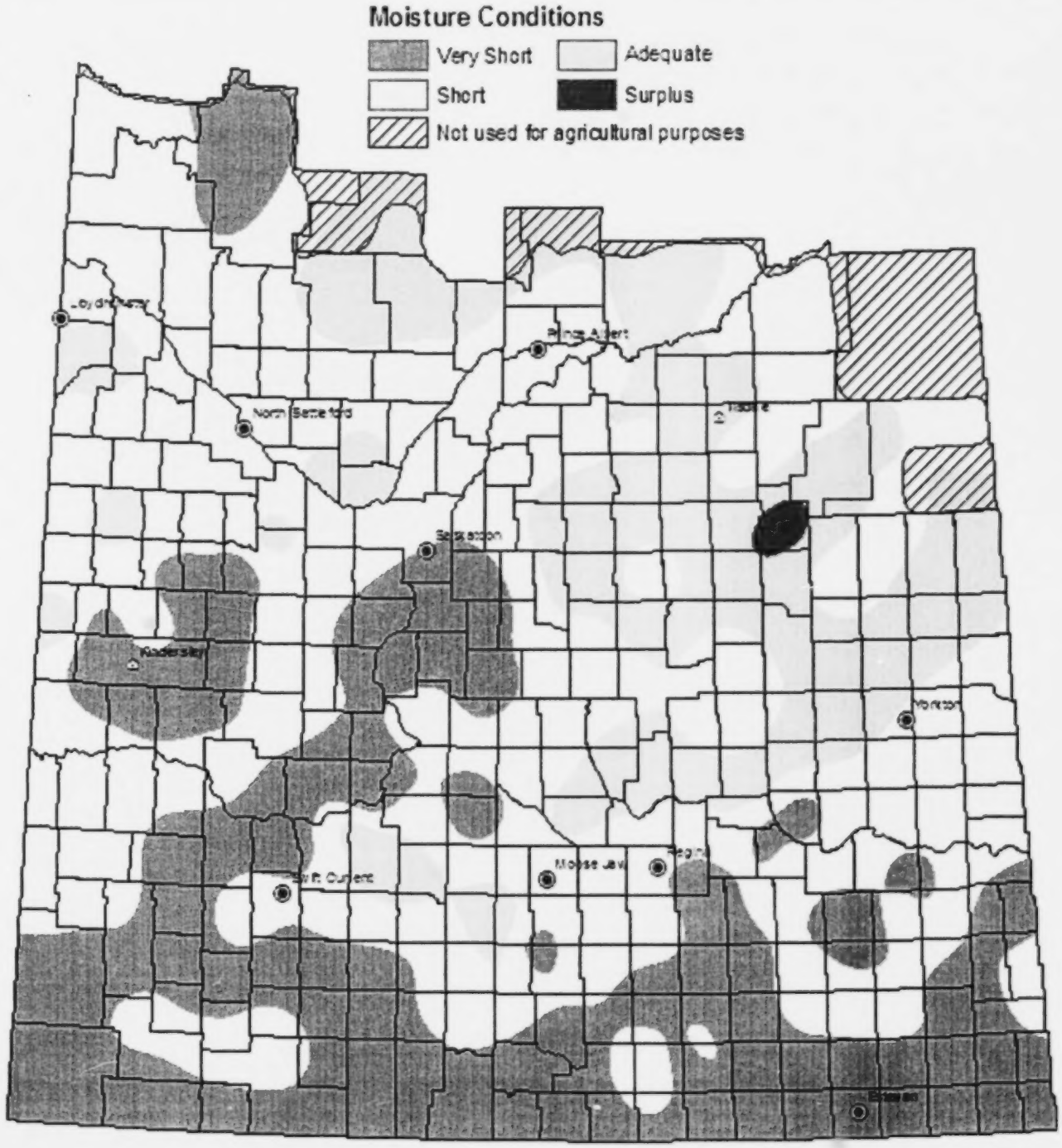
July 23, 2006



Saskatchewan

Hay and Pasture Topsoil Moisture Conditions

July 23, 2006



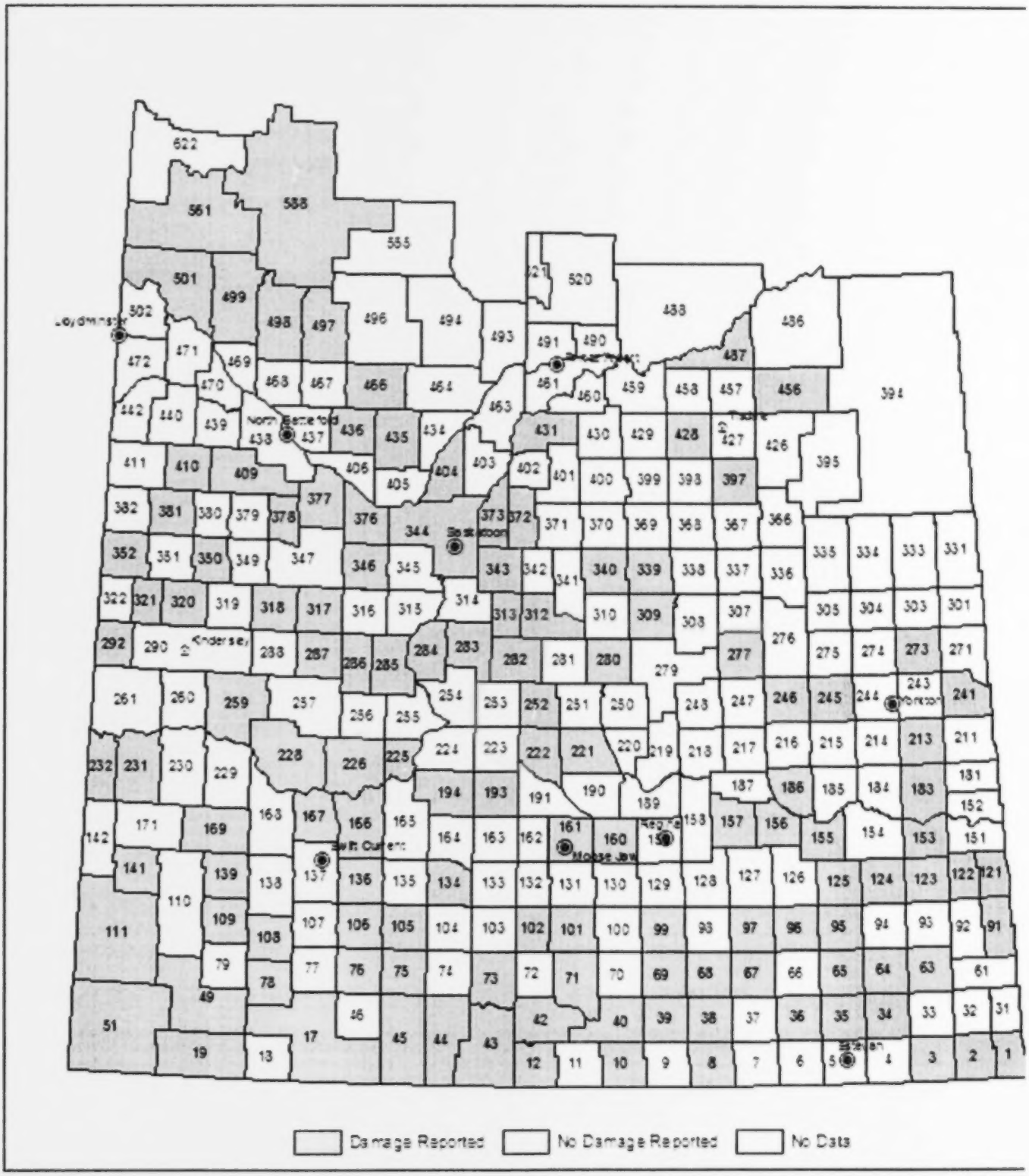
NOTE: Since techniques used to smooth the transition between zones can affect the values in adjacent areas, this map should be used for regional analysis only.

Saskatchewan

Moisture data - SAF Crop Report Database

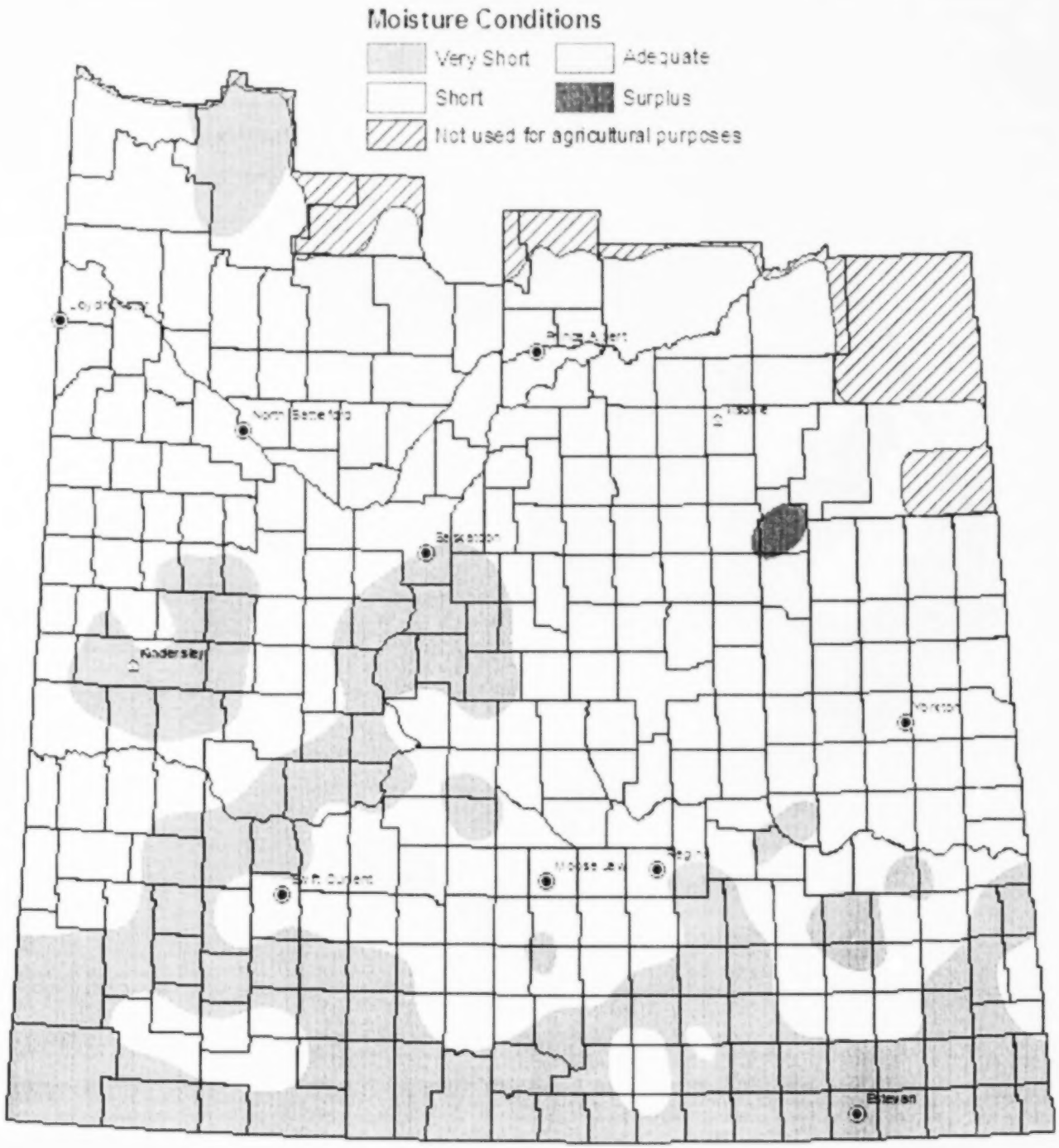
Crop Damage - Drought

for the week ending July 22, 2006



Hay and Pasture Topsoil Moisture Conditions

July 23, 2006



Saskatchewan

Crop Damage - Drought

for the week ending July 22, 2006